

# SIEGE

At Wepener Has Been Raised by the Sturdy Boers.

## Who are Retreating Northward

Lord Roberts is Spreading His Nets Far and Wide Intending to Close in on all Adventurous Commandos Between Him and Pretoria.

Special by Associated Press.

Bloemfontein, April 17.—The Boers have raised the siege of Wepener and have left Rouxville. A majority of them have undoubtedly returned north, with the exception of a body of about 1,000, now reported to be going toward Bethalie.

London, April 17.—Lord Roberts has spread his net far and wide to catch the adventurous commandos that have been making mischief in the southeastern part of the state. The net has not been drawn in, but the headquarters of Lord Robert the impression exists that the power of the Boers is decreasing. Evidently the feeling at Bloemfontein is that the dispositions of Lord Roberts are such as to cause him to concentrate a large force rapidly at any point. The Boers, being aware of this, are presumed to be thinking now chiefly of retreat.

The investment of Wepener, according to a special dispatch from Bloemfontein, has absolutely been abandoned. According to a Bethalie dispatch the Boers are unable to retreat northward, because the British strongly hold all roads. Divers reports come from Natal, one asserting that the Boers have retired beyond the Biggarsberg range and another saying that some of them are close to Ladysmith. Bharat exists as to any rapid advance toward Pretoria, study on account of the lack of horses, many of which die in the case of the long voyages. Despite the enemy of its buyers abroad, the war effort forces much difficulty in supplying the enormous number of horses required.

The Daily Mail has the following from Lady Sarah Wilson, dated Mafeking, April 5: "The pinch of hunger is beginning to be felt, and relief seems more distant than ever. Since March 11 there had been no shelling until today. Commandant Syman having taken his burghers to bar Colonel Plumer's road. Yesterday, however, he returned, and the bombardment was renewed with splendid high-velocity guns, firing 14-pound shells, such as had not been used since the first days of the siege."

Proving Around Camp. Bloemfontein, April 17.—Small bodies of Boers are prowling around and are even coming within eight or 10 miles of Bloemfontein. Three Johannesburg "zarp" actually entered the town one night and escaped without being discovered. The Boer demonstration at Karel's siding was designed to cover the withdrawal of an immense convoy of provisions. There is no doubt that the Boer incursion into the southeastern part of the Free State was largely due to the need of replenishing victuals in the most fertile part of the country.

At St. Helena. Jamestown, St. Helena, April 17.—The remainder of the Boer prisoners were landed and sent to Deadwood. Colonel Schiel and the two others who had been confined at the citadel, after their attempt to escape, have been released and they also have gone to Deadwood.

At Mafeking. Lorenzo Marques, April 17.—Lieutenant Smith-Brown, a Rhodesian scout who entered Mafeking through the Boer lines, has returned to Colonel Plumer's camp with dispatches from Mafeking saying that all was well there.

Watched by Basutos. Bloemfontein, April 17.—The Boers are in full retreat from Wepener, hugging the Basutoland border. The Basutos are marching parallel with them along the frontier, watching eagerly for the slightest encroachment.

New Incorporations. Columbus, O., April 17.—West Lafayette College, West Lafayette; Eccles' Athletic Club, Cincinnati; United Brethren in Christ, Marion; Alma Portland Cement Company, Walston, increase from \$70,000 to \$150,000; Lisbon Coal Company, Lisbon, \$20,000; Hinkin Brothers' Construction Company, Cleveland, \$20,000; Cambridge Stamping and Supply Company, Cambridge, \$20,000; Nelsonville Lodge of Elks No. 543, Athens.

### BUILDINGS LEVELED.

Tornado Does Considerable Damage in a Louisiana Village.

Bunkie, La., April 17.—This section was visited by a tornado. Two dwellings and one store were demolished and the Carnahan hotel was blown from its foundation. Most of the bridges in the town have been destroyed. Lightning struck among a drove of cattle, killing seven. The fields are covered with water and the cotton, seed and corn have been washed up. The sugarhouse on the iron plantation was demolished by the wind. No loss of life is reported.

### WORK OF A TWISTER.

Hamburg, La., April 17.—A tornado did considerable damage in the north part of town, completely wrecking Fred Johnson's brickyard. All of his sheds, corncribs and windmills were piled in a heap in the middle of his lot. His stock was considerably injured by flying missiles, and his house was removed from the foundation. The residences of Lark Miller and John Crane were completely wrecked, but no one was seriously injured. All the damage was done within a radius of one mile.

### Iowa Populists.

Des Moines, April 17.—The Populist state convention is being held here to name a delegation of 9 to the Sioux Falls national convention. The delegation will be instructed for Bryan and a vice presidential candidate will probably be presented, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts being in chief favor. The delegation will be headed by General J. B. Weaver. The leaders declare that their convention at Sioux Falls will probably nominate no candidates, but endorse those of the Democratic convention at Kansas City.

### Negro Lynched.

Tunica, Miss., April 17.—Moses York, a negro, was taken from the custody of an officer by a mob at the state levee crossing, in the lower end of this county, and hanged. His body was then riddled with bullets. York was murdered in cold blood Joe Castello, an Italian fruit peddler. Before being lynched York confessed to the killing and also told of having payed a man some time ago in Arkansas, and to several crimes of lesser importance. The mob is suspected to have been composed of people from across the river in Arkansas.

### Steel Mills Closed.

New York, April 17.—John W. Gates of the American Steel Wire company was seen in reference to a dispatch from the west which stated that a number of the constituent concerns in the main company had suspended operations. He confirmed the statement and said that 12 of the mills in the constituent companies have been shut down. They are located at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Joliet, Ills., Waukegan, Ills., DeKalb, Ills., New Castle, Ind., and Anderson, Ind. Mr. Gates said the cause of the closing down of the mills was overproduction.

### Played the Stock Market.

Boston, April 17.—J. C. Farrar, whose accounts as teller of the Waterbury (Vt.) National bank are said to be short \$25,000, was arrested here at the request of President Dillingham. He will be taken back to Waterbury by Vermont officers. Farrar acknowledged that he was short in his accounts at the bank, and that he had spent all the money in the stock market.

### Must Keep Out of Politics.

Rome, April 17.—The papal decision prohibiting the Assumptionists from continuing the editorial management of La Croix was arrived at after a solemn concile of bishops and cardinals. Hereafter no religious congregation will be permitted to take any part in politics. This decision is binding upon the strike of the telegraph operators. The strikers claim that freight trains are abandoned and passenger trains running on their initial time card rights without assistance from the train dispatcher, causing serious delays.

### Portugal Has the Money.

Washington, April 17.—United States Minister Irwin at Lisbon has

### MILLER WILL APPEAL.

Franklin Syndicate Promoter Found Guilty by Jury.

New York, April 17.—William C. Miller of Franklin syndicate fame was found guilty by a jury in the county court in Brooklyn of grand larceny in the first degree for taking from Mrs. Katherine Moeser \$1,000 which she invested in his 250 per cent scheme "to get rich quick." The prisoner was recommended for sentence a week from next Friday. His counsel stated that the case would be appealed. For a moment or two after the jury had rendered its verdict Miller appeared to be dazed. He recovered himself, however, and entered into a spirited conversation with his counsel. A motion was made to consider each claim separately. As there are 17,000 of them, it was denied.

### Causing Serious Floods.

Memphis, Tenn., April 17.—Reports from Vicksburg, Jackson, Utica and other points in Mississippi state that one of the heaviest rainfalls experienced in recent years has visited the cotton delta, and at this hour there is no indication of a cessation of the precipitation. Rivers and creeks are over their banks, and in many instances crops in the lowlands are being flooded, and it is feared much loss to planters and farmers will result.

The railroads traversing the state are also heavy sufferers, many washouts having occurred, and serious delay to both freight and passenger traffic is reported. Advice from western Arkansas also indicate an extremely heavy rainfall.

### Tennessee Republicans.

Nashville, April 17.—The state Republican executive committee met in executive session and adopted the order of business for the state convention to be held next Thursday. It was decided to make up a temporary roll-call, first calling uncontested counties and then taking up the counties in which there are contests and selecting therefrom such delegates as the committee may deem entitled to seats. As the committee is controlled by the Brownlow factor, its disposal of these contests is likely to precipitate the threatened trouble with the followers of Senator Commissioner Evans.

### Mrs. Lottridge Held.

Chicago, April 17.—Mrs. Louise Lottridge was committed to the county jail hospital, charged with the murder of Rufus Wright. Hearing of the case was continued until April 24. The prisoner, when informed that Mr. Wright died as a result of the shooting at the Leland hotel acted like a maniac. When taken to the jail she was considered temporarily insane and was turned over to the care of the jail physician. The body of Rufus Wright will be taken to Alton, Ill., for burial.

### For Other Fields.

Frostburg, Md., April 17.—Nearly 100 of the younger men among the strikers of the Georges creek region left for other coal fields. The majority of them went to Clearfield, Pa., while the balance journeyed to New River and Clearfield, W. Va., to seek other employment. An unexpected setback to the miners came in the refusal of the laborers who have been employed about the mines since the strike began to join the strikers.

### Conference of Republics.

Washington, April 17.—The president sent a message to the senate asking that \$25,000 be placed at the disposal of the secretary of state for the payment of the expenses of a conference of the republics constituting the union of American Republics which he recommended in his last annual message. It is not expected that the proposed conference will be held in the United States.

### Ohio Centennial.

Columbus, O., April 17.—There being no commission authorized to expend the money carried in the appropriation bills, the \$500,000 appropriated for the Ohio exposition fails to the ground, unless by a liberal construction of the statute creating the old commission, that body can proceed with the enterprise—if Toledo is willing to go ahead under the circumstances.

### Telegraphers' Strike.

Chattanooga, April 17.—The officials of the Southern railway report business unimpaired as a result of the strike of the telegraph operators. The strikers claim that freight trains are

abandoned and passenger trains running on their initial time card rights without assistance from the train dispatcher, causing serious delays.

### Naval Bill.

Washington, April 17.—The house entered upon the consideration of the naval appropriation bill with the prospect of a severe struggle ahead over the question of armor plate, building ships in government yards, and the provision in the bill for the coast and geodetic survey. The bill

entitles \$10,000,000 more than any previous naval bill. Mr. Foss, the acting chairman, and Mr. Cummings, the ranking minority member of the committee, defended the bill. The latter declared himself in favor of paying \$55 for Krupp armor at least until all the ships authorized were built.

### Expenses of Philippine Commission.

Washington, April 17.—Complying with a resolution of inquiry, the president sent to the senate an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine commission. The statement includes the following items: Compensation of \$10,000 each to Commissioners Schurman, Worcester, and Denby; \$30,000 per diem allowance to commissioners after their return to the

### At Memphis-Noblesville.

At Memphis-Noblesville, Harry Sculian, Jimmie, Florizier, Garry, Herman, Cooperation.

### At San Francisco-May Getrume, Faure, Mortage, Chimura, True Blue, Morinel.

At Aqueduct Park-Nite, Ladyslip, William Ach, Cupidley, Dux, Sky, Semper, On

cards.

### The Weather.

For Ohio, Indiana, West Virginia, and Kentucky—Showed, followed by clearing, misterly winds.

# SALVE

## For the Masses

Being Prepared by the President's Friends.

### The Republicans' Creed

As It Will be Preached Until Next November.

Agreed Upon by the Trust Representatives—Expansion to be Favored and Bouquets to be Thrown at McKinley.

Special by Associated Press.

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Special by Associated Press.

Washington, April 17.—Administration leaders have agreed upon the issues and articles of Republican faith which will be incorporated in the national platform to be submitted to the Philadelphia convention for ratification. A rough draft of the Republican party creed has been accepted by Republican leaders of the senate and Republican national committeemen.

The opening declaration will be an endorsement of President McKinley and a tribute to his personal management of the military and naval achievements of the close of the century. The establishment of a gold standard will be dwelt upon and a plank will be devoted to a renewed allegiance to the gold standard. A strong utterance in favor of the retention of the Philippines and a vigorous foreign policy will be delivered.

The policy of protection will be affirmed, a greater merchant marine and liberal pension laws will be demanded,

and the Monroe doctrine reasserted.

Washington, April 17.—Admiral

Young reports that 300 insurgent riflemen and soldiers attacked the American garrison at Batoc, province of North Ilocos, Monday, but were repulsed, losing 105 men. The Americans had no casualties.

Special by Associated Press.

Washington, April 17.—General Maximo Gomez, while on his way to Santo Domingo, stopped at Nesvitas, where he was received with a large demonstration. In replying to an address of welcome, he said: "Cuba fought against the dominion of Spain only to find herself under the heel of the United States. Nevertheless I have confidence enough in the American people to believe that they will carry out their promises of joint resolution of congress."

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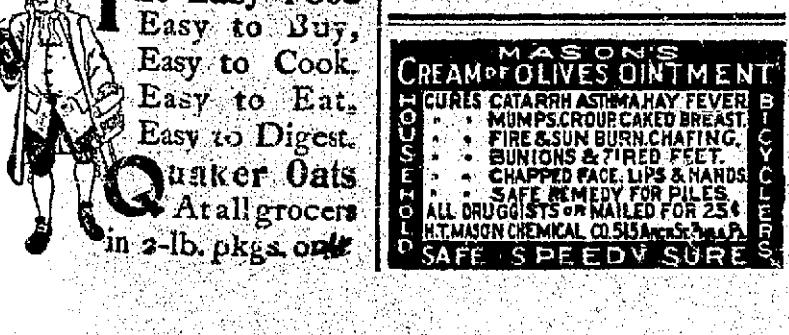
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MORROW'S  
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THE TRUE  
KIDNEY AND NERVE RESTORER

AN ALL DRUG STORES AND W. M.  
MOTIVES.

## MISTAKES OF BULLER.

Severe Criticism of the Campaign  
to Relieve Ladysmith.

### BRITISH TACTICS ARE BLAMED.

Officer Serving Under the General  
Says Irish Brigade Was Sacrificed.  
Men Sent to Take Hill Flushed by  
Boers—Wounded Remained Where  
Shot More Than a Day.

The officer with General Buller who so scathingly described the disaster at Spion Kop in Today of London continues his remarkable series with a denunciation as bitter as ever fell upon a general. His recent article in *England* is confined to a general review of the strategy, or, rather, lack of strategy, which preceded the relief of Ladysmith, and it includes a terrible indictment against the useless sacrifice of the Irish brigade, whose gallantry excited so much admiration in London.

"The blind man," writes this officer,

"has found his way home at last. With his stick, he felt his way along the walls and cliffs, tapping, tripping, tripping, as he moved on, turning at the corners and feeling along till at last his stick, missing the wall, slipped into his own doorway. True, indeed, he had a few misfortunes and was badly wounded by some lamposts, flitting with light, but which to him, poor soul, were all dark. He had been lost for many days, and few had kept up hope that he would ever arrive, but now there is rejoicing on all sides, and doubtless his wounds—the mortal ones, at least—will be salved with the healing ointment of public applause.

Yes, Ladysmith has been relieved

at last. We have been blundering along

the line of hills that form the northern bank of the Tugela for many months, attempting to pass it at all sorts of impossible places and suffering heavy loss each time. That is an accurate description of the ten weeks' campaign on the Tugela. No one knew

the ground or took the trouble to learn it.

As an example of this sublime indifference, General Buller was not aware that Hlangwani mountain, which commanded the crossing of the Tugela, was on the southern side of the river till he had failed in three different attempts.

Yet he lived for weeks within three or four miles of the hill and at the battle of Colenso his right flank extended beyond it.

"As to strategy, there was none, nothing good nor bad.

The troops were moved along and when a hill or an entrenched position appeared in front they were ordered to take it. Sometimes they failed, sometimes they succeeded. Often when they had succeeded, after terrible loss, the post was found to be useless and was abandoned. This is the blind folly in which we have been engaged and which, more through good luck than good management, has eventually succeeded. But had not Lord Roberts' victory drawn away a great part of the Boers for the defense of their own country, it would never have succeeded, and Ladysmith would have fallen. Thus, weakened, the Boers did not force enough to occupy such a long defensive position, and one by one their strong places fell into our hands.

"On Friday, Feb. 23, General Hart

was ordered to send up the Connaught rangers, the Bannisters and the Dublins along the line of the railway to attack some low hills where the river turned again toward the east.

The operation was most difficult and dangerous.

Six companies of the Bannisters

and two companies of the Connaught rangers formed the attacking line.

The remainder of the rangers and half of the Dublins were in support.

The reserve consisted of the other half of the Dublins. In this order the Irish brigade recrossed the railway and began the attack coming at once under a severe cross fire from the hills on the right and left.

It is at these times that tactical errors lead to such terrible loss of life.

Some troops had indeed been sent to the hill on the left, but they were not ordered to push the attack, and they could not from their position even see the northern slopes.

They merely acted as sentries to prevent our being entirely cut off.

"Any one could see that it was madness to send an attacking force up the central hill while the flanking hill was

unoccupied and the Boers thereon were

left free to concentrate their fire for

its defense.

But, stupid as was the scheme,

the method adopted for its execu-

tion was even worse.

General Hart placed himself on a neighboring hill with a telescope and a bugler. He was

completely out of touch with the attack and could not know when a rest was

necessary or when an attack could

profitably be pressed.

These matters are felt only by the officers on the spot,

and it is absolutely necessary to leave

to their discretion. But they were

sober, sounding at intervals the "Ad-

vance," then the "Double" and then the

"Charge." When it appeared to him

that the attack was not proceeding rap-

idly enough to suit his taste, the bugle

rang out again in peremptory tones.

Our artillery meanwhile was shelling

the trench at the top of the hill and

kept down the enemy's fire from that

direction, so that the advancing line

got to within a hundred yards of what

seemed to them to be the top and wait-

ed for a moment to take breath under

cover of the steepness of the hill.

Then the general's bugler sounded

the three calls, "Advance," "Double,"

"Charge." The word was passed along

the ranks, bayonets were fixed, and

springing to their feet, the men dashed

forward with a cheer. Not a shot was

fired by the enemy, and the place seem-

ed to be deserted. The forest was

reached and passed, and the triumph

seemed complete.

"But, alas, that crest was a false one.

There was a slight dip behind, then another rise which constituted the crest. As the men advanced over the sky line and exposed themselves to full view the Boers suddenly stood up in their trenches and fired in quick succession the five rounds with which their Mausers were charged, at a range of 50 yards. The effect was too terrible to describe. That great rush of men, confident and erect as a great wave nearing the shore, was checked in a moment. There was a stagger forward, and then all that remained was a line of poor, helpless human beings, struggling on the ground in agony. Some rose again, perhaps not knowing what they were doing, and fell, pleasuring in many instances with a dozen bullets. Those who marvelously escaped the murderous discharge could only lie with the others, hoping to escape observation; the slightest movement of an arm or leg, whether it was the death struggle of a wounded man or the incautious attempt of one of the lucky ones to get better cover behind a rock, drew a shower of bullets bringing certain death not only to the unfortunate man himself, but to many who lay around him. Stillness was the only hope of life.

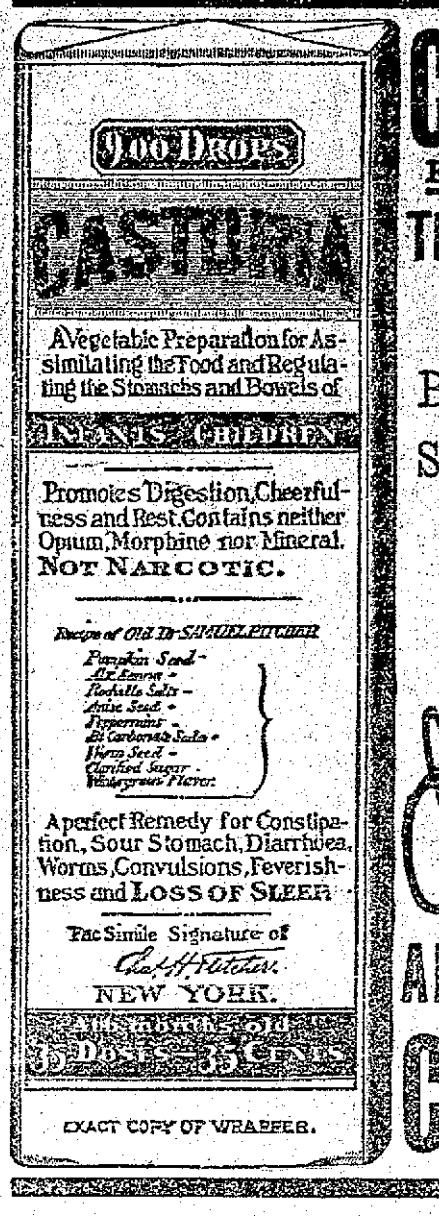
"I will not anticipate the official return, as the numbers killed and wounded have been differently stated, but I fear they are very bad. I know that out of 100 men who charged with the two companies 60 fell, and that any escaped was due only to the unevenness of the ground in certain spots, which partially concealed at the critical moment portions of the line. The loss of the Bannisters was stated to be well over 400, out of 800 mustered that morning, and I have been assured that this estimate is correct. But I believe this to be an exaggeration. Two companies were left behind, only about 500 advanced to the attack and probably 400 took part in the charge. I should think 300 would be near the mark. Five officers only are left.

"To lament over past losses is of no avail, but to leave men who cause them in a position of command is as I have said before, to commit not a murder, but a massacre. The hill could not possibly have been taken till Pieter's hill, on the right rear, came into our possession and till the enemy had been driven from the slope and hill on the left. Moreover, if it had been taken it could not have been held, for the summit was swept by crossfire and enfilade. In fact, the Irish brigade was only saved from annihilation or capture by the extraordinary steadiness of the soldiers and a great part of the army had already been withdrawn. Nor would the position have given us any great tactical advantages. The Boers would still have held the mountains from Grobler's Kloof and Onderkrook to Pieter's hill, and their lines would have remained unbroken.

"I come now to the saddest part of the story. The poor wounded men who had been struck down in that gallant charge remained where they fell not only all Friday night, but during all the blinding heat of Saturday, and even Saturday night passed without relief—not a drop of water in their feverish mouths, no food or help, but a tropical sun beating on their heads. Oh, the intolerable agonies that were endured! If one heard that such a thing happened in England or Ireland to a horse or a dog, one would shiver with pity, but here hundreds of gallant Irishmen, who had fought as no other troops have fought in this war, were left on the field to endure a horrible death. Most of them, of course, died. One of them, a very senior officer, whose name out of pity I shall not mention, suffered so terribly that he begged those near him to put him out of pain. He died during the day, for no help came.

"I will not attempt to apportion the blame, if blame there may be. General Hart was present till Saturday, and it seems to me that a flag of truce should have been dispatched asking for leave to bring in the wounded. The Boers have never yet refused such a demand and have, indeed, been singularly kind and considerate in all such cases. There may have been unavoidable reasons against it, but, anyway, no attempt was made, and an explanation ought to be demanded. On Sunday an armistice was asked for and obtained, but the necessity was now more to bury the dead than to tender aid to the wounded."

"Any one could see that it was mad-



## CASTORIA

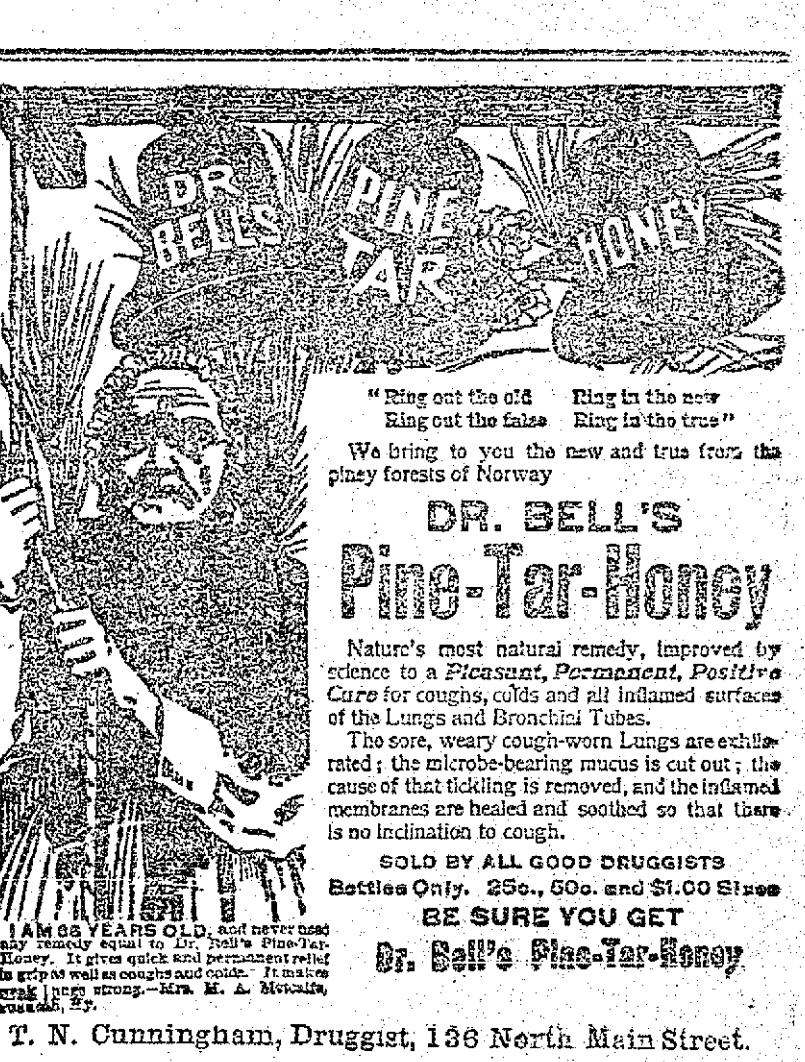
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BE SURE YOU GET  
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

## Free Messenger Service!

# THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.  
Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

CHAS. T. TUCK BUILDING,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

The Times-Democrat prints daily the regular telegraphic report of the Associate Press.

## MARKET

### Receives Another Bump.

Price of Crude Oil Reduced Again Today.

Sugar Creek Township Comes to the Front With a Good New Producer-- Field News.

The oil market was given another swipe by the Standard Oil Co.'s purchasing department today, the quotations for east oil declining three cents and the price of Lima and Indiana oil decreasing 1 cent per barrel. Following are the quotations:

St. Louis	1.07
Bell Buckle	1.08
Barnstable	1.08
Corning	1.08
New China	1.07
South China	1.08
South Lima	1.08
Indiana	1.13

The Duncan & Co. No. 1 on the Rev. J. B. Williams farm in section 33 Sugar Creek township, was 25 feet in the sand this morning and showing for a good producer with considerable gas. The property adjoins the Evans Jones farm.

The North Side Oil Company, will have the casing in on their No. 1 Roberts in a few days.

The D. A. Herring well at Cairo, is 40 feet above the sand, and is shut down on account of broken machinery.

McBride Bros. are building a rig for McRae No. 5. In the sand in section No. 3 and finished Hesher No. 23 today.

Five hundred quarts of nitroglycerine was used on a well at Toledo last Saturday. The well was 300 feet in the Trenton rock. It will make a good well. Thomas Percy of Munken, is the owner. This is the largest shot ever used in Ohio.

A 200-barrel well was struck in Jay county, Indiana last week. Four hundred feet of drive pipe is required to reach bed rock.

At Upper Sandusky some Michigan parties have leased a thousand acres of land and are getting ready to test it. The land lies northwest of the city and is strictly on the wildcat order which will cause oil men to watch it with much interest.

## TOMORROW

The Circuit Court Judges Will Hand Down Their Decisions.

The circuit court judges have decided to return to Lima one day earlier than specified on the day of their departure, word being received this afternoon that they would be here at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon to hand down their decisions.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Martha L. Under to George H. Lewis, lot 136, Bluffton; \$400.

Juliet M. Metzger to Mary A. Fisher, part of lot 2560 in Goodenow's addition; \$1,000.

Shawnee Oil Co. to Jacob Reichelderfer, 75 acres in Shawnee township; \$2,000.

Girls' Beautiful Receptions.

At a dinner in Paris the other day the conversation naturally turned upon the war. Opinions were much divided, some holding that the English were working for civilization, and others maintaining that the Boers were fighting for independence. "And which side do you take?" said one of the guests to a fair young girl, who had been listening attentively without taking any part in the discussion. She replied: "I am for the wounded."—Kansas City Journal.

## INSTRUCT DELEGATES.

Pledge Them to Reaffirm the Chicago Platform.

## ONLY WAY TO DEFEAT PLOTTERS.

Chain of Instructions Should Be Complete From District Up to the National Convention—Keep the Renegades of 1896 From Regaining Control of the Party.

It will be wise for Democrats in all parts of the country to take an active interest in the welfare of their party, to consider with care and scrupulosity circumstantially the motives of the men who, after deserting and bitterly antagonizing the party in 1896, are now returning to its fold and asking permission to participate in its actual management.

Many of these men returned to the Democratic party with the best of purposes. Many of them have seen that their action in 1896 was ill-advised and that however much evil they may have unwisely apprehended from the recurrence to the ancient system of bimetallic currency those evils have been vastly outdone by the delivery over to the forces of monopoly and militarism of the national government as a result of McKinley's election. They come back perhaps still unconvinced of the wisdom of the financial policy urged by the Democratic party, but willing even to accept it rather than longer subject the nation to the dominations that have sprung from McKinleyism.

But there is another class of men upon whose movements it behoves the Democrats to keep a vigilant watch. They come with smooth promises and fair words upon their lips, but in their hearts a determination to seize control of the national convention, to defeat the reiteration of those deathless principles enunciated in 1896 and to block the nomination of a man of the people for president.

These are not mere idle speculators, but well-discovered facts. In certain states, not now necessary to enumerate, the renegades of 1896, professing the utmost loyalty, are now seeking to regain control. They understand all the methods of backstairs politics, and they can draw on the same financial support which Mark Hanna has at his command.

The trusts and monopolies own the Republican party. They are trying to get their lieutenants back again into the Democratic party that they may own it once more. There is one simple and effective way to defeat these plotters—that is, to have no delegation go to Kansas City that is not pledged to a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and to the nomination only of candidates who in 1896 were and still are wholly loyal to it in letter and in spirit.

The chain of instructions should be complete from the district convention to the state convention and from the state to the national convention.

It may be said with the utmost confidence to the Democratic voters of the nation that the newspaper which antagonizes a project in any district or state to instruct the delegates is at bottom desirous of taking the Democratic party out of its present position of loyalty to the people and that the man desiring to go to the national convention who opposes an instructed delegation wishes to go there in order to betray his party.

The motto in every Democratic convention which has to do directly or indirectly with the selection of the Democratic national delegates should be "Instruct! Instruct! Instruct!"

WILLIS J. ALBRIGHT.

Trade Doesn't Follow the Flag.

"Trade follows the flag" say the imperialist spouters. What they mean is that jobs follow the flag. And they are right. Jobs do, but trade doesn't.

Nearly \$700,000,000, or over half of our exports last year, went to Great Britain and her colonies.

Our flag wasn't in Great Britain or her colonies, and her flag was not here. Trade follows prices as water flows down hill. Justice and truth and liberty and honor and honesty should follow our flag, and it should never be raised over an unwilling alien and stranger. It floats in dishonesty in Porto Rico and in the Philippines as an emblem of oppression and outrage.—Terci Ilustra (Ind.) Gazette.

A Good Speculation.

The trusts gave Human oil \$18,000,000 for his slush fund in 1896. This year it will demand \$30,000,000. If McKinley and a Republican congress are elected, the trusts will get it all back with interest out of the sweat and oil of the people.—Kansas City Times.

Don't Recognize Each Other.

Either the President McKinley of 1896 must be very much disgusted with the President McKinley of 1900, or the President McKinley of 1900 must have a very poor opinion of the judgment of the President McKinley of 1896.—Butte (Mont.) Miner.

## M'KINLEY NIGHTMARES.

The President in a Nervous Condition—Suffers From Cold Sweats. Mr. McKinley is afflicted more than ordinary mortals. Like a child, he has been playing with the hot fire of a government controlled and swayed by contending interests. It makes him alarmingly nervous, and he feels as if something was going to happen. Says the Kansas City Times:

"First he was alarmed lest congress might not give the Porto Rican free trade; next he was alarmed lest it would not. His succeeding cause for anxiety was brought on by the fear that Ben Harrison would enter the lists against him for the presidential nomination. No sooner is this fear allayed than he is plunged into a cold sweat by the danger of the May-Panama-Cebu treaty being so amended by the senate that his great and noble friends, Salisbury and Pannebecker, may refuse to approve it, and in consequence turn into icy coldness the warm support their government had all along been giving to his empire building policy.

Carnegie and Frick are the individuals who have caused the second term aspirant his last fit of alarm. Carnegie, especially, is the more proximate cause, for he admitted in court the other day that the trust of which he is head and principal stockholder made a net profit last year of \$21,000,000 on an original capitalization of only \$25,000,000.

"This has set labor leaders all over the country to figuring as to where their class comes in. McKinley and his party have been swearing to them for years that a high protective tariff was mainly framed to bring on the prosperity of the workingmen and that capital was intended to be benefited only in an incidental way by receiving a profitable interest on its investments. Here, however, is a colossal refutation of the political fiction. A trust magnate confessed under oath that his trust has made nearly 100 per cent profit in a single year, and its employees have only received an average increase of 10 per cent.

"There has not been anything like a fair divide; hence Mr. McKinley's alarm. There is no way for him to dodge this rock that Carnegie has put into the hands of his political foes, unless he can persuade the canny Scot to change his mind and swear that when he swore his trust made nearly 100 per cent profit in one year he was lying under a mistake. This might allay Mr. McKinley's alarm, but it would not induce belief in Mr. Carnegie's changed statement."

## VALUE OF FRIENDSHIP.

What It Was Worth to Mason, Carnegie and Frick.

Friendship has a money value.

When Mr. Frick sued Mr. Carnegie for a few odd millions a few weeks ago, Mr. Carnegie filed a statement in reply that the entire property of the concern was worth only \$75,000,000.

The other day the two gentlemen got together and buried their differences. Now these same properties are capitalized at \$100,000,000.

The additional capital, \$85,000,000, is not water, for it is agreed that every dollar of it will pay a dividend. It represents the value of friendship.

While they were quarreling the monopoly was threatened, and was worth only \$75,000,000. When they became friends, the monopoly was assured beyond a peradventure and immediately appeared in the capital account as \$85,000,000.

How good and how pleasant a thing is friendship! It is no mere sentiment when captains of industry love one another. It is cold, hard cash.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Meeting of 15 Per Cent Reduction.

Few people understand the exact meaning of the proposition to tax Porto Rican products 15 per cent of the Dingley rates. Take wrapped tobacco, for instance. Ordinary prices for this are 20 cents and the maximum is 40 cents per pound. The Dingley rate for wrapped tobacco is \$1.85. The house bill fixes 15 per cent of that, or about 28 cents per pound. This is 140 per cent ad valorem on ordinary prices, and 70 per cent of the maximum, so it is evident that the rate is prohibitory. Even with 5 per cent of the Dingley rates the duties will be crushing, for even that would be a duty of nearly 50 per cent on the ordinary grades and about 25 per cent on the choicer lots.—Burlington (Ia.) Democrat-Journal.

## Water Works Notice.

All water consumers owing for 1898 are hereby notified that their accounts will be filed with the county auditor if not paid on or before April 26th. If the account is filed with the auditor penalty of 10 per cent will be added.

8-9 BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.

## MATCH RACE

For a Stake of \$2,500 Arranged to Comeoff Here.

Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry, the Famous Racing Stallions, to Race on July Fourth.

Representatives of the owners of John R. Gentry, 2-001, and of Joe Patchen, 2-013, were here today and have arranged a match race for \$2,500 to take place over the Lima track on the fourth day of July, under the auspices of J. C. Linneman. Both horses will be driven by the men who gave them their best records, W. J. Andrews and John Dickerson. This is the first engagement of these famous stallions for the season of 1900, and the event will be one of great interest among the followers of the turf.

## Averse to Publicity.

Secretary Root's aversion to publicity may be a development of his character brought about by his war department environment. The suppression of facts is often deemed necessary by that department.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## THE DIFFERENCE.

To put it briefly, Democracy stands for the right of the people to govern themselves. Modern Republicanism stands for government of the people by trusts.—Tribune (Mo.) Globe.

Our Linoleums are 12 feet wide.

We Undersell the people who try to undersell us.

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# Let Us Fit You

In a suit of clothes, and ten to one your friends will admiringly ask "What tailor made it?"

Tell your friends if you will, that you really had it "made to order." They will believe it. And that it cost thirty dollars or so. They will believe that, too. Could you ask for more Clothing Satisfaction? Then turn the true light on. Tell them it is a ready-made suit right out of our store. They will doubt you.

Tell them what you paid for it, \$10, \$12, \$15 or \$18, as the case may be. Again they will doubt you, for they will not believe such good looking and good fitting clothing could be had ready-made. Neither can it be everywhere or most wheres, but it's here.

Our Clothing is the best, yet least in price. Your suit dreams can be realized here.

In Boys' and Children's Clothing we lead as well. You can always find what you want in our large stock.

We are also headquarters for Spring Hats, Gloves, Neckties, Shirts, Underwear, Umbrellas, etc.

Remember, everything is new and your money refunded if the goods are not satisfactory.

## Morris Brothers,

217 North Main Street, Melly Block, Lima, Ohio.

## We Interest You in Fence!

We have iron and wire fencing for all purposes and styles that will interest you. We also solicit your patronage in window guards, tree guards, wire door mats and woven wire farm fencing. Send for catalogue and prices. Postal card is sufficient. Address

W. ROCKEY.

Box 103, Lima, O., or call at room 2 Collin's blk., 2nd floor.

### Very Few People

Can afford to buy cheap groceries. Consuming such goods is carrying on a protracted campaign against ones health.

Our groceries are high quality and reasonable in price. We can sell close because we sell largely. You will always find our flour, olives and canned goods fresh.

JAMES S. SMITH,  
BOTH 'PHONES 127. GROCER.



### ONE WARNING

Wasn't Enough and James Maxwell Drew a Fine of \$10.

Constable Creeman performed another humane act yesterday evening, as the officer of that society, and the offender who was once before released with a lecture by Justice Duleid, was this time subjected to pay a fine of \$10. The offender arrested was James Maxwell, and is charged with having left his horse standing in front of Wheeler's grocery on Market street for nine hours without attention. Maxwell shed tears of repentance when he appeared before the Justice, but having been once warned, he did not awaken much sympathy. Not having the money with which to pay the fine his horse is still in the custody of officer Creeman.

#### A Difference of Opinion.

First Dog—I think I'd like to be a circus dog and know how to do tricks. Second Dog—Huh! They'd work you to death! Don't you know that a little learning is a dangerous thing?—Puck.

The electrical display of the United States at the Paris exposition will show the complete history of electrical engineering of the nineteenth century.

## ENDED

### In a Love Feast.

#### The Old City Council Passes Into History.

#### New Body Organized

By the Election of R. E. Davis as Chairman.

Mr. Welker Selected for President. Pro Tem.—C. E. Lynch Re-elected for Two Years in the Office of City Clerk.

The old city council passed into past history last night and the new body was organized. When the old organization was called to order by the retiring president, T. W. Rowlands, all of the old members were present except Messers. McDonald and Shanahan and the latter came in later. The minutes of the last session were read and approved, after which Mr. Reichelderfer introduced a resolution extending a vote of thanks to president Rowlands and the other officers for their careful and efficient services during the past year. The motion to adopt the resolution was made by Mr. Harmon and was put before the house by Mr. Koch. It was carried by a unanimous vote and motion made by Mr. Potter to adjourn sine die was carried.

The seats that were vacated were those that have been occupied during the past two years by Messrs. McDonald, Harmon, Potter, Miller, McClurg, Reichelderfer and Rowlands. The old members who held over were Messrs. Shanahan, Robbins, Gibson, Welker, Dobbins, Davis and Koch.

After the adjournment of the old body, Mr. Potter, retiring member from the Third passed a box of good cigars around among the old and new members and he and Mr. Rowlands, Mr. Harmon and the other retiring members shook hands with, bade good by to and expressed best wishes for all of their old associates and their successors.

MAYOR MCCOMB

ascended to the presidents chair and after calling the house again to order requested the clerk to call the roll of hold over and new members. The hold overs retained their old places and the following seven new members stepped forward with them and took the oath of office which the mayor administered: P. J. Scully, First ward; Ed McCauley, Second; W. F. Jameson, Third; John Linderman, Fourth; Thomas Baumgardner, Fifth; Clark A. Hoyt, Sixth; C. C. Cline, Seventh.

For chairman of the new body, Mr. Dobbins nominated Mr. R. E. Davis, of the Sixth ward, and upon motion by Mr. Koch, Mr. Davis was elected by acclamation.

Mayor McComb next called for nomination of candidates for city clerk, and Mr. Hoyt, the new member from the Sixth ward nominated Mr. C. E. Lynch for re-election.

Motion to re-elect Mr. Lynch by acclamation was carried and president Davis then ascended to the chair. He made a brief address requesting the members to assist him in his duties and his remarks were well received.

After completing his remarks pertaining to his election, president Davis called for nominations for three candidates for members of the board of city infirmary directors.

Mr. Koch moved that the old board, constituted by Messrs. E. J. Maguire, John Anderson and George P. McGuire, be re-elected by acclamation and the motion was carried by a unanimous vote.

As the next matter in order the chair called for the selection of one Republican and one Democrat for members of the board of equalization.

Mr. Dobbins nominated for the Republican member, W. H. Standish, of the Sixth ward.

For the Democratic member, Mr. Robbins nominated P. J. Cunningham, of the First ward, and Mr. Welker nominated Fred Koch, of the Fifth ward.

There being but one Republican nominee Mr. Standish was elected by acclamation and the members then prepared their ballots for the election of the Democratic member. Messrs. Dobbins and Shanahan were appointed tellers and the vote resulted as follows:

Cunningham, 4; Koch, 10. The chair declared Mr. Koch elected and then ordered the election of two members of the board of health.

Mr. Jameson nominated C. A. Hiatt, Republican; Mr. Welker nominated Ames Young, Democrat, and Mr. Linderman nominated Charles Stolzenbach, Republican. Mr. Young was elected by acclamation and a secret ballot was cast to decide which one of the two Republican candidates was to be a member of the board. The result was:

Hiatt, 6; Stolzenbach, 8.

The chair declared Mr. Stolzenbach elected. This concluded the elections. Petition for a sewer on Harrison avenue was referred to the sewer committee.

Petition for sewer on east McKibben street was referred to the same committee.

Petition to have an electric light placed at Main and Circular streets was referred to the light committee.

J. Fletcher was granted permission to store building material on north Main street.

In accordance with a request from the board of education the clerk was instructed to request contractor J. H. Corp to complete the sidewalk at the Jefferson street school building within ten days.

City civil engineer Prevost reported the appointment of the following assistants in his department:

Assistant engineer, W. R. Toy; redman, P. W. Boose; draftsman, S. W. Funk; sewer inspector, L. W. Allen.

Mr. Koch moved to refer the appointments to the sewer and street committees.

Mr. Robbins amended, moving to ballot on the confirmation of the appointments separately.

The engineer urged the immediate confirmation of his appointments, stating that he needed them.

The amendment was lost and the original motion carried.

Street commissioner Long reported the following appointments which were referred to the new street committee:

First ward—J. R. Maxwell, teamster; Frank McCaughey and Hugh Gagin, laborers. Second ward—Robert Wilson, teamster; Frank Decker and Newton Miller, laborers. Third ward—N. O. Toy, teamster; William Gibson and Cornelius Seavers, laborers. Fourth ward—Wm. Clippinger, teamster; Lyman Ballard and Wm. Blatt, laborers. Fifth ward—Wm. Baum, teamster; Thomas Shridler and Geo. Cocksey, laborers. Sixth ward—Douglas McDorman, teamster; Chas. Radliff and Christian Duebler, laborers. Seventh ward—Washington D. Byrd, teamster; Wm. S. Watts and Jacob Allison, laborers.

Petition to pave east McKibben street was referred to the members from the first and Second wards.

Mr. Koch, of the old sewer committee, reported with reference to the refusal of F. Kleinhann, of Findlay, to sign contract for the construction of the Watt Town sewer, that the next lowest bid was above the engineer's estimate.

The clerk was instructed to advertise for bids for the improvement.

President Davis appointed John Boos and E. L. Thomas to audit the city books and announced that the council committee for the year will be appointed next Monday night.

On motion by Mr. Dobbins the limit of time for the completion of the new house was extended thirty days in order that Lima brick may be used.

Motion that services of John Walton, as curb inspector, be dispensed with was lost.

Reports of timekeeper E. F. Davis and water works secretary J. O. Stout, were received and referred to the new finance committee.

Bills for salaries due city officials and employees who have retired from service since the election, were allowed.

Adjourned.

Even the wrappers are valuable. Beautiful premiums given with Bursley's High Grade Red Star Coffee.

One-Half the World

Does not know what the other half eats. Look about a bit. You'll find your neighbors eating Exce's "Fore" Butter Crackers along with other substances.

There will be a free lecture tonight at the Wayne street Church of Christ. Subject, "The man who wins."

Bass Ball

Chicago vs. Cincinnati. Excursion via C. H. & D., Lima to Cincinnati, Sunday, April 22d. Tickets good going on No. 65 and returning on No.

68, \$5 for the round trip.

68, \$5 for the round trip.

Officers—President, Mrs. R. E. Davis; Vice President, Mrs. W. E. Clark; Second Vice President, Mrs. S. S. Wheeler; Treasurer, Mrs. W. L. Taylor; Corresponding Sec-

retary, Mrs. R. C. Eastman; Secretary of Literature, Mrs. S. R. Kramer.

An all day work meeting will be held on the second Wednesday of each month.

Committees—Executive: Mrs. Geo. Dismay, Mrs. Wm. Kincaide, Mrs. Samuel Craig. Work: Mrs. S. M. Robb, Mrs. G. A. Ryan, Mrs. H. Moore, Mrs. J. W. Auld. Entertainment: Mrs. T. Morrison, Mrs. F. M. Frey, Mrs. Oscar Hover, Miss Mabel Thrift.

Mr. T. E. Allen and Miss Sarah Miller were wedded Sunday evening at the latter's home, 610 east North street, Rev. G. W. Anderson of Epworth M. E. Church, performing the ceremony. An elaborate wedding supper was served after the marriage.

The Woman's Missionary society of Spring street Lutheran church, will meet to work at Mrs. Dr. Mathews' No. 415 east Market street, tomorrow afternoon.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Weaver, four miles south of Lima, was the scene of a happy Easter dinner party, Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Weaver and family, Mrs. John Buck and two sons, of Columbus Grove; Mr. and Mrs. Frank McComb, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barrett, Miss Mae Shuler, Miss Anna Flammer, Miss Fannie Elliott, Mr. Edward and Mr. Cloyd Weaver, of Lima. The day was greatly enjoyed by all present.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of Trinity M. E. Church, will hold a meeting at Mrs. Albrecht's, 728 west High street, Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Programme at 2:30.

The following invitations have been issued:

Mrs. Ira P. Carnes, Miss Carnes, Friday, April 20th.

Mrs. C. L. Robb, Saturday.

Mrs. W. A. Campbell, Mrs. J. R. Hughes, Mrs. T. T. Mitchell, Missionary Tea.

For we are laborers together with God.

—Cor. 1:11.

FOREIGN TOPICS

Third Wednesday in Each Month.

April—Peru.....Mrs. Jessie Fisher

May—Woman's Work.....Mrs. O. W. Bell

June—The Bible from a Literary Stand-point.....Mrs. W. L. Kincaide

Mrs. R. C. Eastman

July—The Results of the Year.....Mrs. I. W. Shuler

September 10th—The New West.....Mrs. L. W. Street

October—The Mormons.....Mrs. M. Agster, Missionary Tea

November—Africa.....Mrs. E. M. Gooding

December—The Old States.....Mrs. W. A. Campbell, Charlotte Lones

Mrs. W. B. Riche, Missionary Tea.

January—Our Country.....Mrs. Ida Agster, Mrs. J. E. Richie

Mrs. S. S. Wheeler

February—The Indians.....Mrs. J. O. Ober, Mrs. J. E. Grosjean

Mrs. W. A. Campbell

March—Our Mission to Deaf and Dumb Children.....Mrs. L. R. Hughes

Mrs. T. T. Mitchell, Missionary Tea

—For we are laborers together with God.

—Cor. 1:11.

FOREIGN TOPICS

Third Wednesday in Each Month.

April—India.....Mrs. R. C. Eastman

Mrs. W. A. Campbell

May—Japan.....Mrs. Geo. Taylor

June—The Ecumenical Council.....Mrs. I. W. Shuler

July—Russia.....Mrs. L. H. Kirby

Thank Offering Meeting.

December—Syria.....Mrs. T. A. McLaughlin

January—Peru.....Mrs. Blanche Andrews

February—China.....Mrs. J. C. McLoughlin

March—Africa.....Mrs. L. Moore

—She hath done what she would.

Mark XIV.8.

The election of officers occurs on the third Wednesday in March.

We have pledged \$100.00 to the foreign work: \$50.00 toward the support of Dr. Bertha Caldwell in India, and \$50.00 to the general fund of the foreign board. The same amount is given to the home board besides various other contributions.

The money pledged should be paid quarterly to the treasurer, the last

HOUSEWORK IS hard work without Gold Dust!

## TO WASH BRUSHES AND COMBS

To wash hair brushes and combs, dissolve a small amount of

Cold Dust Washing Powder

In hair brushes when it is nearly cold, das the brushes are washed and dried without leaving the bristles of the brushes, become wet when the brushes are clean, dry them in plain cold water and dry them either by the fire or in the open air. Soaps turn the very best combs or brushes yellow, but Gold Dust does not injure them.

The above is taken from our free booklet "How to Use Gold Dust." For free booklet send a post card to THE H. L. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



## LIFE IN THE TROPICS.

Advice to Those Who Contemplate Going to the Philippines.

American women who contemplate going to the Philippines need have no fear in regard to health if they carefully consider the situation. Its requirements in the matter of food and clothing, and the house one is to live in. It is foolish to take much furniture, as it would be useless to attempt to furnish a house in the tropics similar to one here. Furniture absorbs heat, and the less of it there is around, the better. Carpets are not wanted, either, unless one wishes to start a "moth farm." Much ornamentation about the walls is objectionable for the same reason as furniture, and leather articles, lace curtains, photographs and paintings rot from the dampness, and may as well be left at home. Polished wood, matting and marble should furnish the tropical home as much as possible. They have a curious yet effective way of building a house in the tropics. The house is built, then about three yards over and around it is built a shell, or outer wall. This prevents the sun and rain from getting at the walls of the house proper, and allows a place for the cooling draughts to circulate. A bath-room in the house for frequent baths is an absolute necessity. In the matter of food, alcohol and meat should be taken as little as possible. Coffee, too, is bad, because it has too great an effect on the nerves. Fresh vegetables are eaten little, being replaced generally by rice. Preserved butter, condensed milk, canned vegetables, native fruits, chicken and fish are the chief articles of diet. Curiously enough, the natives eat young, lean pork without its seeming to hurt them any. Children under six thrive better in the tropics than they do at home, and need little looking after and little clothing. In fact, the less clothing for any one, the better. Duck, linen and silk are the best materials, and flannel bands for the stomach are of the greatest importance. White is the best color for clothing, and the ever popular shirt waist and separate skirt seem to be as great favorites in the east as they are here. As the sun is the great foe of white folk in the tropics, it is of the highest importance that every one should wear a sun hat. Children especially should never go out without one. Next in importance to diet is the matter of exercise. It is wrong to imagine that it is impossible to work in the tropics. Walking, tennis and good physical labor should be indulged in. Without them the white man in the tropics would be reduced to a low physical and mental condition that is far from desirable.

## Noted Healer in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is BANNER SALVE, for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Guaranteed. H. F. Vortkamp, cor. North and Main streets.

## Tea Growing on This Continent.

Over fifty years ago tea was successfully grown in the United States, but not to a great extent. The government aided the attempt by money fifteen years ago, but the result at that time, for various reasons, was not successful. About ten years ago the work was taken up at Summerville, South Carolina, on a small scale, which has gradually increased till now over fifty acres are planted with tea. The crop is picked mostly by negro children. Near the tea gardens, a school house was built and a teacher engaged for it. The colored families of the neighborhood were then invited to send their children to this school free of charge. Here they had the ordinary school work, and also were taught to pick tea so they could earn money to buy food and clothing. The tea bushes are low and thick. The colored children, both boys and girls, pick the leaves, which are then taken to the building called the factory. The leaves are roasted in an iron pot, and rolled by hand on a table. The superintendent of the farm thinks that tea will be grown extensively in this country in the near future.

## Real Economy.

Mr. Wickwire—"Let's figure a little. You have spent ten cents for carfare, thirty cents for lumber and succeeded in finding a bargain that saved you eight cents. Is that what you call economy?" Mrs. Wickwire—"Of course it is. The enjoyment I had could not have been bought for less than an expenditure of \$2 for theater tickets. There, now!"—Indianapolis Press.

## At a Disadvantage.

Mamma—Now, Bobbie, when we go to church you must behave like a man. Bobbie—But I can't snore, mamma. This is all paid for."

## NATURAL GAS

Has Passed Out of General Use in Pittsburg Home.

A. V. Sterling of Pittsburg said at the Hotel Manhattan: "The day of natural gas with us is practically over and our city is dirtier than ever. I went to Pittsburg to live in 1888, and stayed at first with a friend of mine at Rous, one of the suburbs. At that time natural gas was everywhere in use, and there were open fires in every room. My friend warned me to be careful in using it, and always to lay a lighted match on the bricks before turning on the natural gas. I was used to ordinary gas fires, and so when I had reason to use my fire, and the gas blew the first match out without lighting, I leisurely scratched another and touched her off. The next instant I found me stretched out on the other side of the room in a stunned condition, amid the wreck of the washstand against which I had been hurled. Luckily I escaped with a few bruises, but I never afterward treated natural gas with profound respect. There are a lot of people in my town who would like to know what takes the place of the gas in the bowels of the earth when we extract it. The way it rushes out when once tapped shows that it is pent up in some place at enormous pressure, which grows gradually less and finally ends altogether. Now, what takes its place is what I want to know, and why there isn't danger that this support having been withdrawn, cave-ins may occur? Billions and trillions of cubic feet of natural gas have been taken from the earth since its first discovery, and, I for one, would like to know what Mother Nature has put in its place."—New York Tribune.

## IOWA MAID

And a Cuban Signal Service Employee United by an Egg.

Fr. Dodge (Iowa) Correspondence Inter Ocean: In the summer months large forces of girls are employed here handling eggs taken from pickling vats to be prepared for shipment. One of the girls last summer selected a large, smooth egg and in a moment of daydreaming wrote her name and address upon it with an indelible pencil. It was placed in a case with 277 others and found its way to Cuba. Months passed and the young woman forgot the incident, until she received a letter from Charles Percy N. Smith, dated at Guines, Cuba, Jan. 10, reading:

"Miss Lizzie Gliday: I am sure you had no idea into whose hands and to what distant lands the egg upon which you wrote your name would go. It came with a large shipment from the United States, and was purchased by a Cuban merchant here, who, being unable to read English, brought it to me for translation. I would be glad to have you answer this letter, as I am curious to know the one who adopted so novel a method of correspondence. I have a camera, and have had a snap shot taken of myself with the egg in my hand. If you care for one of the pictures let me hear from you." This letter was promptly answered, with a request for the picture, which arrived in due time with another letter, in which Mr. Smith gave a more detailed account of himself. In this letter Mr. Smith says: "I am in the employ of the United States signal service, and have charge of the office at this place. I like it here; indeed it is a nice, healthy place, and the people treat you well. They think an American is a small god. Now, please answer this letter soon and after we become a little better acquainted I will write you a more interesting letter than I can now." Needless to say this letter was answered as promptly as the first. Letters followed fast, if not furiously, but the communications were of such a nature that the public is not entitled to their contents. Suffice to relate, the results have been so satisfactory that Mr. Smith will soon secure a leave of absence, and his vacation will be spent in Iowa. When he returns it is not unlikely that an American goddess will share the honors, which admiring Cubans bestow upon one of Uncle Sam's officials.

## CASTORIA.

Says the Signature: "Castoria Has You Always Bound."

## Milking the Cow.

"I went out to milk that cow of mine last night," said the old-timer, carefully nursing his arm, "and here before you are the remains. I'll forget myself and assassinate that cow brute some day. As I said, I went out to milk her, and she behaved all right, with the exception of wrapping her tail around my neck and then uncurling it. This didn't last, however, and she inserted her hind hoof in the pall and looked around to see if I liked it. In a sudden spell of madness I yanked up a neckyoke and hasted it at her and missed her and knocked over a row of chickens. Then I got excited and landed on her face with my right and unjoined every joint in my body. She, the cow, then became agitated and stood upon her hind legs and ran me in the haphazard. I remained up there, occasionally telling her she might go some place if the sulphur agreed with her health, until my wife came and chased her off. Tonight I shall hogtie her, blindfold her, and with the assistance of a club milk her, gosh darn her, to the finish."—Deadwood (S. D.) Pioneer-Times.

## Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, La. Grippe and all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on H. F. Vortkamp, corner Main and North streets, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50¢ and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

## Four Rode on an Avalanche.

While Messrs. Beaman, O'Brien, Horner and Kirts were working near the summit on the White Pass, Alaska, the snow on which they were standing started. By the time their fright had lifted their hats off they were landed beyond Stone House. They had traveled over 1,000 feet and were only a little bruised by the sudden stop of the avalanche.

## NAPOLEON AFRAID OF CATS.

## LABRAM AND "LONG CECIL."

So Was Wellington, Though Neither Was Afraid of the Other.

Perhaps no personal fear is more singular than is occasionally manifested for household pets, such as cats, dogs, etc. Conscious among such weaknesses is the well-known horror with which both Napoleon and Wellington regarded cats. It is also declared by a London writer that one of the British generals now fighting in South Africa—he wears the Victoria cross; by the way—can tell when a cat is in the room even if he cannot see or hear it, and that the animal must be ejected at once or the soldier will have something closely resembling a fit. The story is told, too, of a Dane who, having the strength of a Hercules, yet had such a horror of cats that when, as a practical joke, a cat was placed in a dish on a table at which he was a guest, he killed his host. Luckily I escaped with a few bruises, but I never afterward treated natural gas with profound respect. There are a lot of people in my town who would like to know what takes the place of the gas in the bowels of the earth when we extract it. The way it rushes out when once tapped shows that it is pent up in some place at enormous pressure, which grows gradually less and finally ends altogether. Now, what takes its place is what I want to know, and why there isn't danger that this support having been withdrawn, cave-ins may occur? Billions and trillions of cubic feet of natural gas have been taken from the earth since its first discovery, and, I for one, would like to know what Mother Nature has put in its place."—New York Tribune.

## CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH KIMBERLEY'S GUN WAS CONSTRUCTED.

In the various accounts which have now come through, giving vivid pictures of life in Kimberley during the siege, prominent reference is made to the famous big gun which was built by the resourceful garrison under the eyes of Mr. Labram. The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph writes:

"Shortly after Christmas a skilled body of workmen at the De Beers works shops turned their attention to the construction of a new gun, and on Jan. 1 we witnessed the crowning glory of the defense of Kimberley, the successful trial of 'Long Cecil.' Military men and others who afterward came to Kimberley with the relief column were simply amazed when they saw for themselves this wonderful and given the actual circumstances of its construction, unique weapon. 'Of all the things that I have ever personally seen or read of in the annals of war, one of them remarked to me, 'the most remarkable is the making of this gun in a mining workshop in the center of Africa.' It was the idea of a really great man, Mr. Labram, the chief engineer of De Beers. When early in the siege he saw how impotent were our little pugnacs to cope with long range artillery, he suggested to the military authorities the advisability of constructing a big gun in local workshops and expressed a quiet confidence that at that time was shared by few others in the perfect feasibility of the scheme. After some demur his offer was accepted, and on the day after Christmas the task was begun and the work pushed on day and night for three weeks. The rough material available for the purpose consisted of a good big billet of hammered mild steel which was kept in stock for large forgings. 10 feet long and 10½ inches in diameter.

"While one set of workmen were making the gun another set were getting ready the 28 pounder shells to discharge from it. All was ready on Jan. 10, when the gun opened fire, much to the astonishment of the enemy. The tragedy of the affair, though, was that Mr. Labram should have been one of the few victims claimed by the big Boer gun which he had built 'Long Cecil' to cope with." He was in his bedroom at the Grand hotel about 6 p. m. on Feb. 9 dressing to dine with Mr. Rhodes at the Savoyard. A shell, the last big one fired that day, entered at the window and burst in the room. Mr. Labram was killed on the spot. When the doctor who had been hastily summoned entered the room, the body was completely buried in the debris. Curiously enough, a black hotel servant who was in the room when the shell burst, escaped without injury.

"Walker's Tonic contributes to mental cheerfulness and enables the muscular system to withstand fatigue. Walker's Tonic antagonizes Heart Failure. It is a nerve tonic allaying pain due to nervous tension. It stimulates the digestive organs and increases the appetite. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

## ANGORA GOATS IN AMERICA.

Profitable Industry Recently Launched in Several Southern States.

The raising of Angora goats is an industry which may soon be established in the nearby state of North Carolina. A tract of land was recently purchased in Cumberland county by a northern man who proposes to breed and keep such animals for the fine yield of valuable fleece which they annually produce. In Texas Angora goats have been cultivated for some years and Farm and Ranch, an agricultural paper published in the lone star state, says there are 75,000 of the animals within its borders, while nearly fifty tons of their fleece, commercially known as mohair, were shipped last year from Uvalde alone. It now sells at prices ranging from 25 to 35½ cents a pound for average grades, while some of the very finest quality not yet marketed is expected to command 40 cents. Not only is the fleece of considerable value, but the hides and flesh are also said to be in active demand. Apparently there is an excellent opportunity for many American farmers in the raising of Angora goats. It is asserted that these animals can be kept at much less expense than sheep, while their fleece is of far greater value than wool. It requires a dry climate and short grass, while a country of broken and hilly nature, with scrubby tree growths, is well adapted to its requirements. The statement is also made that breeding the Angora with the common goat produces an animal of great size that the latter, while the fleece is soon graded up to a profit-yielding quality.

Mohair, as is well known, is a long and silky product which is employed in the manufacture of many costly fabrics. There are at present nearly 250,000 of the pure Angoras in the United States, but if their value is hereafter generally appreciated by agriculturists there is no doubt that this number will be largely increased. Animals which are easier to raise than sheep and which at the same time yield greater returns are sure to become more numerous on our farms where climatic and other conditions are conducive to their culture.—Baltimore Herald.

A Present for Papa.

The children were making their plans for Christmas and their mother was deep in her evening paper. But he could hear, and this is what he heard: "What are you going to give papa?" asked the mother. "I think," said the eldest, thoughtfully, "that I will give him an alarm clock." "An alarm clock!" exclaimed the mother. "Why do you want to give him an alarm clock?" "Because," answered the child, with an earnestness that showed she had given the matter some thought, "if he has an alarm clock at the office maybe he will know when it is time to come home to dinner."

—Arizona Graphic.

Walker's Tonic is the link that picks up the vital force of man in his rundown state and binds him to health and strength by recuperating the brain, regulating the action of the heart and nourishing the nervous system. T. N. Cunningham, 136 north Main street.

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Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.  
Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Pittsburgh	7:05 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	1:45 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Alliance	9:40 A.M.	12:45 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	6:45 P.M.
Canton	10:10 A.M.	1:15 P.M.	4:15 P.M.	7:15 P.M.
Mansfield	10:30 A.M.	1:35 P.M.	4:35 P.M.	7:35 P.M.
Wadsworth	12:10 P.M.	3:15 P.M.	6:15 P.M.	9:15 P.M.
Greenville	12:40 P.M.	3:45 P.M.	6:45 P.M.	9:45 P.M.
Delaware	1:15 P.M.	4:20 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	10:20 P.M.
Beaumont	1:35 P.M.	4:40 P.M.	7:40 P.M.	10:40 P.M.
Nevada	1:55 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.
Kidney	2:15 P.M.	5:20 P.M.	8:20 P.M.	11:20 P.M.
Polk	2:35 P.M.	5:40 P.M.	8:40 P.M.	11:40 P.M.
Wadsworth	2:55 P.M.	6:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	12:00 M.
Wadsworth	3:15 P.M.	6:20 P.M.	9:20 P.M.	12:20 M.
Wadsworth	3:35 P.M.	6:40 P.M.	9:40 P.M.	12:40 M.
Wadsworth	3:55 P.M.	7:00 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	1:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	4:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.	10:20 P.M.	1:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	4:35 P.M.	7:40 P.M.	10:40 P.M.	1:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	4:55 P.M.	8:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	2:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	5:15 P.M.	8:20 P.M.	11:20 P.M.	2:20 A.M.
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Wadsworth	6:15 P.M.	9:20 P.M.	12:20 M.	3:20 A.M.
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Wadsworth	5:35 P.M.	8:40 P.M.	11:40 P.M.	2:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	5:55 P.M.	9:00 P.M.	12:00 M.	3:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	6:15 P.M.	9:20 P.M.	12:20 M.	3:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	6:35 P.M.	9:40 P.M.	12:40 M.	3:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	6:55 P.M.	10:00 P.M.	1:00 A.M.	4:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	7:15 P.M.	10:20 P.M.	1:20 A.M.	4:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	7:35 P.M.	10:40 P.M.	1:40 A.M.	4:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	7:55 P.M.	11:00 P.M.	2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	8:15 P.M.	11:20 P.M.	2:20 A.M.	5:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	8:35 P.M.	11:40 P.M.	2:40 A.M.	5:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	8:55 P.M.	12:00 M.	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	9:15 P.M.	12:20 M.	3:20 A.M.	6:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	9:35 P.M.	12:40 M.	3:40 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	9:55 P.M.	1:00 A.M.	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	10:15 P.M.	1:20 A.M.	4:20 A.M.	7:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	10:35 P.M.	1:40 A.M.	4:40 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	10:55 P.M.	2:00 A.M.	5:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	11:15 P.M.	2:20 A.M.	5:20 A.M.	8:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	11:35 P.M.	2:40 A.M.	5:40 A.M.	8:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	11:55 P.M.	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	12:15 A.M.	3:20 A.M.	6:20 A.M.	9:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	12:35 A.M.	3:40 A.M.	6:40 A.M.	9:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	12:55 A.M.	4:00 A.M.	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	1:15 A.M.	4:20 A.M.	7:20 A.M.	10:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	1:35 A.M.	4:40 A.M.	7:40 A.M.	10:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	1:55 A.M.	5:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	2:15 A.M.	5:20 A.M.	8:20 A.M.	11:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	2:35 A.M.	5:40 A.M.	8:40 A.M.	11:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	2:55 A.M.	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Wadsworth	3:15 A.M.	6:20 A.M.	9:20 A.M.	12:20 M.
Wadsworth	3:35 A.M.	6:40 A.M.	9:40 A.M.	12:40 M.
Wadsworth	3:55 A.M.	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Wadsworth	4:15 A.M.	7:20 A.M.	10:20 A.M.	1:20 P.M.
Wadsworth	4:35 A.M.	7:40 A.M.	10:40 A.M.	1:40 P.M.
Wadsworth	4:55 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	2:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	5:15 A.M.	8:20 A.M.	11:20 A.M.	2:20 A.M.
Wadsworth	5:35 A.M.	8:40 A.M.	11:40 A.M.	2:40 A.M.
Wadsworth	5:55 A.M.	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	3:00 A.M.
Wadsworth	6:15 A.M.	9:20 A.M.	12:20 M.	3:20 A.M.

# GOODING'S

## FOR SHOES.

HERE

THE STAGE

Are a Few of

THE STAGE

The Many

THE STAGE

NEW SPRING STYLES

THE STAGE

That You

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at  
GOODING'S,  
230 N. Main St.

### Blosser Takes the Helm

And Names the Standing Committee of the New Board.

Three Members Retire and Give Way to Their Recently Elected Successors  
—The New Officials.

Messrs. J. W. Brown, of the First Ward, J. E. Morris of the Second and F. G. Borges, of the Seventh, three valued members of the board of education, stepped down and out last night and gave way to their respective successors, Charles E. McClain, Frank Klatte and H. K. Fredericks.

The old board had but little business left to transact, the organization of the new one being the matter of greatest interest and the early part of the evening was devoted to getting the board cleared for that purpose. The roll was called and President Prophett, Clerk Catt, and Messrs. Blosser, Borges, Bates, J. E. Morris, A. J. Morris, Sprague, Cramer and Miss Disman responded. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and Clerk Catt was allowed \$150 due him as salary up to date.

Superintendent Miller made a brief report and asked for a leave of absence to attend the funeral of a relative next Wednesday, which was granted. Mr. Blosser moved that the basement walls of the new building be plastered on lath, that the frost might be kept out. Carried.

The above motion proved to be the last one for the retiring board to consider, and a recess was taken while the clerk entered the minutes and submitted them for approval. Mr. Borges then moved that the board adjourn sine die, which carried.

The members of the board who were re-elected and those who had just broken into the ranks had previously been sworn, and Mr. Prophet now left the president's chair and called upon Mr. Sprague to preside. After the latter had assumed the chairmanship, Mr. Morris presented the name of Henry Blosser for president. There were no other nominations and Mr. Blosser was elected by a unanimous vote. In the same manner D. Cramer was elected vice president, Asa Catt clerk and H. K. Fredericks treasurer.

Mr. Morris moved that an auditing committee of three be appointed by the President to examine the books of the treasurer and clerk. Mr. Sprague suggested that the finance committee be given that work to do, as it would aid them in getting a true insight of the board's financial condition. Mr. Morris accepted the suggestion and it was so decided.

President Blosser announced that he had made up the standing committees without delay so that the work necessary to be done might not be delayed.

The selections made under the board's new president were as follows:

Finance—Cramer, Sprague and Mrs. Vicary.

Buildings and Repairs—McClain, Morris and Dr. Bates.

Supplies—Dr. Bates, Creps and Donahue.

Text Books and Course of Study—Prophet, Catt and Klatte.

Teachers and Salaries—Sprague, Miss Disman and Mrs. Vicary.

Law and Contract—Klatte, Prophet and Morris.

Discipline—Miss Disman, Fredericks and Donahue.

Dr. Bates declined to serve on the building and repairs committee, giving as his reason that he was not a builder and would only be a hindrance to the other members. Mr. Sprague insisted upon his remaining on the committee as he would be of great assistance in his capacity of a physician, the suggestions he might make from a sanitary point of view being of especial value to the committee in the erection of new buildings or improvements in old ones. The doctor's resignation was not accepted.

Mr. Sprague moved the rules and regulations of the last board be adopted for the guidance of the present board until changed. He also offered a motion that the building and repair committee take precautions to protect the machinery in the new building from injury. Both were carried.

Mr. Sprague called attention to the Goldowsky concert to be given on April 23, and offered a resolution which gave the entertainment the stamp of the board's approval. The board then adjourned to meet in regular session next Monday evening.

### Were Not in Evidence.

The B. of L. F. Annual Ball Was a Grand Success.

The Event Was Both Largely Attended and Thoroughly Enjoyed—Hall Was Beautifully Decorated.

The twelfth annual ball, given by Lima Lodge No. 184, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen in music hall last night was one of the most successful events of the kind ever held in Lima. The affair was well patronized, about one hundred couples participating in the grand march which began at 9 o'clock and was witnessed by several hundred spectators who occupied the balcony. The march was led by fireman Paul Phillips, of the L. E. & W., and Miss Jessie Casey, assisted by fireman Frank Miller, of the L. E. & W., and Miss Mayme Dolan, of Lipton, Ind.

The hall was elaborately and artistically decorated with flags, bunting, lanterns, headlights and easter flowers and in the center of the stage there stood in bold relief the forward end of a locomotive with pony trucks, pilot, cylinder heads, steam chests, extension boiler front end, headlight and stack complete.

The programme consisted of 24 popular dances, the last of which was not finished until an early hour this morning. During intermission at midnight an excellent supper was served at Bower's new dining room. Excellent music was furnished by Prof. Frey's orchestra, and Prof. Clark officiated as prompter.

The committees that conducted the event with such pleasing success were constituted as follows:

Arrangements—A. N. Simonds, chairman; H. Greenland, L. J. Schwartz.

Decorating—F. W. Lewis, C. H. Greenland, R. C. McElroy.

Reception—J. Conners, J. Sullivan, E. P. Duggan, J. M. Bacon, C. W. Counsellor, J. S. Ward; Frank Moore, G. L. Kirk, E. F. Fitch.

Floor—E. J. McElroy, P. Phillips, R. M. Lane, John Fink, R. Murphy, Ed. Meehan, C. S. Don, Wm. Johnson, B. P. Montague, J. E. Maxwell, M. S. Marchant, J. J. Cunningham, S. E. Lester, E. Krupp, J. E. Frawley, L. Hanlen, Will Sipes, F. G. Miller.

See the Shape.

Fox's "Forex" Butter Crackers are not shaped like other crackers. They are sweet and nutty. The fresh flavor of delicious sound wheat is distinctly noticed in "Forex." Get them and you get complete cracker satisfaction.

### TO REST

Neath the Green Sward, of Beautiful Woodlawn.

Last Sad Rites are Held Over the Remains of the Late Venerable Ross Crosley.

Commencing at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the last sad rites were held over the remains of the venerable late Ross Crosley, services being conducted at the residence by Rev. Whitlock, assisted by Rev. Gallant. The services were largely attended, many of the most prominent of Lima's and Allen county's pioneers being present. The floral offerings were profuse and very beautiful, among the larger designs being a magnificent scroll with cross and crown inlaid and raised with appropriate colors, the gates adjar, a huge floral pillow, and numerous wreaths and sprays. The casket was a magnificent one of solid aluminum, light and almost indestructible, of a dull white silver color, beautiful in design, mountings and trimmings.

The pall bearers were Messrs. T. T. Mitchell, J. B. Young, H. Kirby, Samuel French, J. R. Hughes and William Roberts.

The remains were consigned to a final resting place in the family lot in Woodlawn cemetery, near the main entrance.

Wanted  
Competent girl for general house work. Best wages paid. Enquire of Mrs. O. B. Selfridge, 650 west Market street.

### Sections Came Together

And a Bad Wreck Followed on the C. H. & D.

Freight Train No. 94, Piles up Seven Car Loads of Merchandise at Wapakoneta Last Night.

Seven cars of merchandise lie scattered along the main track of the C. H. & D. near Wapakoneta today as the result of a wreck which occurred shortly after midnight. The accident happened to freight train No. 94 which was coming north, the train breaking into three sections and then coming together with a smash which splintered the cars and sent them piling over each other in a mountain of debris.

There is a sharp grade at the point where the wreck occurred and trains usually gather considerable speed which is necessary to check in approaching the tank for water. The jolting thus occasioned was the cause of the break in the train, as it has been on several other occasions at the same point. Fortunately the cars were piled up so as not to interfere with the side track and traffic was not delayed, all other trains going round the wreckage. Conductor A. L. Smith and engineer Reid were in charge of the train.

Simon Maguire, late of the Santa Fe railroad, is here, and will likely take service with the C. H. & D.

NEAR DEATH'S DOOR.

The condition of engineer James J. Hayes, of the Pittsburgh, is such as to cause grave apprehensions today, says the Fort Wayne Sentinel. Mr. Hayes was taken ill a few days ago, or rather an ailment which had afflicted him six or seven years became so bad that he had to take a lay off for treatment. Yesterday it developed more serious symptoms and he has grown worse hourly ever since. Mr. Hayes is one of the best known and most popular railway man in this city and a large circle of friends will read of his misfortune with sorrow. He is at his home at 130 Fulton street and is being attended by Dr. McOscar.

KNOWN AT FORT WAYNE.

Jacob Rieselman died in Lima, Ohio, last Saturday, after an illness of two weeks. The deceased was quite well known to Fort Wayne railroad men. He was a locomotive engineer and for several years was thus engaged on the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western road. Later he worked on the Lima Northern, resigning his position there the first of the present month to engage in business in Lima. [Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SPECIAL TO LIMA.

The receiver of the C. L. & M. railroad, Judge Baker, repeats that the road will run a train from Defiance to Lima on the morning of April 25 to carry the delegates and others who desire to attend the circuit judicial convention to be held by the Democratic party at that place on that date. The train to return at the conclusion of the convention. This will furnish a very convenient method for the Defiance county delegates to get to Lima. [Defiance News.

Pony Conductor C. L. Warner of the C. H. & D., is off duty on account of the illness of his wife.

Drink a good coffee and save the wrappers. Bursley's High Grade Bed Star Coffee is the best and goes the farthest.

### INJURIES

Sustained by a Five Year Old Boy

May Prove Fatal.

The five year old son of Henry Hagedorn, who lives east of town, fell yesterday from a ladder and was seriously injured internally and at present is lying in an unconscious condition. The physicians have little hope of his recovery.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Theoburn's King's Daughters will meet in room No. 5, Trinity church, on Wednesday evening immediately after the business meeting of the Epworth League. We desire every member to be present as there is business of importance to be transacted.

SECRETARY.

# The Busy Store's

## Easter Bargain Week!

### TAILOR-MADE SKIRTS.

Along with the purchase of tailor-made suits mentioned in Monday evening's paper, our buyer made a large purchase of Tailor-Made Skirts, consisting of bicycle, golf, rainy day and long skirts.

### When the Clock Strikes Three

We Will Offer You These Skirts In Two Lots:

#### Lot Number One.

These Skirts were made to sell for \$1.00, \$5.00 and \$8.00. Your choice for

**\$2.00**

#### Lot Number Two.

These Skirts were made to sell for \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00. Your choice for

**\$5.00**

The above bargains consist of beautiful oxford blue covert cloth skirts, trimmed with two rows of braid, nicely lined and finished. Tan colored cloth skirt, trimmed with cluster of cord. Elegant black golfing skirt, all-wool, with plaid back. Rainy day skirts of double faced golf plaid; in gray, brown, tan, shepherd's plaid and oxford gray. Shepherd's plaid in pretty green, with light green broken checks. Camel's hair in rich, soft colors, elegantly lined with silk finished lining, and wide velveteen binding. Broken plaids in the pretty new shades of gray, brown, tan and other shades. No alterations or exchanges will be made on special sales. Watch this space for Thursday's bargain.

THE METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.

### Tell Us

Your idea of a Suit or Overcoat for spring and we'll lay it before you.

We suppose, of course, that you wish stylish, modern garments—well, everything known to fashion awaits you here. Topcoats in coverts, whipcords, vicunas and the new and popular Oxfords in all shades.

Suits in check and stripe effects, new Scotch mixtures, Serges and Oxfords. By the way, those Oxfords are going to be very popular.

### AGAIN--

You may be a "hard-to-fit" man—tall and slim, or short and fat. Don't go to a tailor and pay him a third more—we can fit you. We can fit everybody and all purses, too.

### Men's Topcoats.

Made of fine covert cloth, heavy farmer satin lining, cut in nobby, short length, special price

**\$7.50.**

Swell covert, whipcords and light and dark, Oxfords, some with velvet collar and some silk faced—others plain—Skinner's silk sleeve linings; special price

**\$10.00.**

Magnificent Topcoats in all the new shades and fabrics, including the rich Oxfords in light, medium and dark patterns—as fine as human skill can produce, from

**\$1.200 to \$15.00.**

### Men's Suits.

A special line of splendid values, comprising all styles of checks and stripes in fancy worsteds; mixtures in popular colors and the new Oxford effects in light and dark shades. It's a great line to pick from. Of course the make and fit are O. K. Mammoth make, you know; special price

**\$12.00.**

### Underwear.

Fancy striped Underwear, great values at \$1.00 per suit.

# THE MAMMOTH,

## The Big Store.